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SBA Elections Thursday

The Advocate

Volume 1, Number 8

Student Newspaper of the National Law Center, The George Washington University

April 13, 1970

President

H. David Meyers

Charles Dunn

The Student Bar Association is a function of three basic roles. First, it should act in the capacity of an informative body, communicating to the students forthcoming events deemed to have substantial importance. Second, the SBA should fulfill an academic role, operating on behalf of the students, to hold and conduct forums on controversial issues and introduce various speakers to address student groups. Third, the SBA should act in a social role bringing together the faculty and students in a congenial, leisurely atmosphere to promote better understanding of the barriers which separate them and to allow for the free, unobstructed interchange of ideas.

The contention cannot be seriously disputed that the Green Committee Report has not moved in the proper direction toward the active participation of students in administrative and faculty affairs, but the question the committee report raises which is distressing is not whether the students shall attain a true voice in administrative matters, but rather, how long will it take to achieve



that status. Our intention is to gain a fair representative voice in such important matters as tenure and promotion. It is not our resolve to accept token representation.

We think the Advocate has done an outstanding job. It must be continued. Utilizing the Advocate as a vehicle of communication, Presidential reports should be included in each issue informing the student body of forthcoming events and an evaluation of pressing matters pertinent to student interest, such as reports from the Student Faculty Committee, Legal Aid

There is neither substantive nor procedural due process accorded to the students in the governance of this law school because of: 1.) the denial of participation in the decision making process which affects student life and 2.) the lack of professorial accountability.

There is inadequate disclosure of law school finances. There is no faculty accountability on how they conduct their courses, grade examinations and retain tenure. The "third year"

Society, and other organizations operating on behalf of the student body.

Our aim is to expand the Guest Speaker Program. Included in next year's program would be figures involved in controversial issues. An attempt is being made to secure speakers in the areas of civil rights and disorder in the courtrooms, urban affairs and criminal law to address student groups at George Washington Law School. Judge Liebowitz has

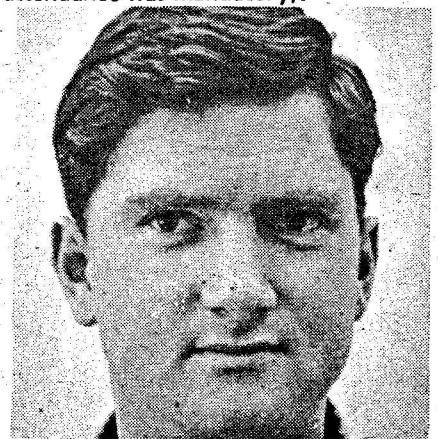
(See MEYERS, p. 8)

syndrome of boredom and non-attendance of class is spreading throughout the law school. Also: the book store can't compare to "Lerner's" and the library administration needs help.

With the type of aggressive leadership and work I offer as SBA President, solutions will be sought along the following lines.

There should be a REDOUBLED EFFORT TO IMPLEMENT the recommendations of the faculty committee's report on STUDENT PARTICIPATION (briefly: 4 student voting members in all policy decisions except tenure & promotion and student membership on selected committees - all on a 2 yr. trial basis). While these recommendations embody a first step in providing for student input, both the evolution and rejection of the report displayed, with minor exceptions, a deep faculty conviction to remain as remote as possible from the students, and to quash student sentiment and needs. This violates the Constitution and the fiduciary duty which the faculty and administration should exercise with respect to the community which supports them.

I will consider my election as a mandate for another faculty meeting to reconsider the above recommendations (about 1/3 of the faculty was absent at the last one - further indication of faculty apathy about the law school community). Faculty attendance at this meeting must be made mandatory (as was last year's faculty meeting when all classes were called off for 3 hrs. for faculty discussion of the SDS - attendance was mandatory).



I shall lobby intensely on those professors opposed to recognizing a student right to vote and those who remain unconvinced will be asked to testify to an aware SBA committee. If all this fails, there will be SBA hearings to consider petitions for the resignation of the intransigent ones and/or a tuition strike in Feb. '71.

There must be a GRADE REVIEW PROCEDURE (i.e. 2 students and 1 professor competent in that course of study would comprise a board which would listen to a grievant, compare the exam with a wide spectrum of those of his other classmates, and have the power to change the grades). And a GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE such as Prof. Pock's proposal should be implemented. The SBA, should, with the Administration and interested groups RECRUIT PROFESSORS, expose them to all students and faculty

(See DUNN, p. 8)

Dave Bantleon

the D.C. Public School system through Professor Rothschild's Problems of the Consumer course and Professor Banzhaf's courses; or that one in twenty law students at the Law Center is a participant in our Legal Aid Program; or that the student groups at the law school now have spacious and modern facilities available to them in the new Harlan Brewer House, formerly the University Faculty Club; or that this year's Student-Faculty Committee provided a number of services for law students, in particular the soon to be expanded coffee lounge in the basement of Stockton and the publication of the Faculty Course Evaluations; or that this law school has one of the most forward thinking minority recruitment programs in the country, a program which serves as a model for other less advanced law schools; or that (except for one other law school) the recent report of the Faculty Committee on Student Participation recommended more fundamental changes in the traditional faculty-student relationship than have ever before been proposed to a law faculty; or that this law school has undergone such a dramatic change in the last decade - there were ninety students in the first year day class in 1961, four hundred in 1969 - that there will be over three thousand students seeking admission to the Law Center this year, ten or more for every opening in the September entering class; or that the Law Center, in an effort to keep pace with new developments in the law, may soon have a foundation grant for the study of Environmental Law? Some students say we haven't been doing much at the Law Center over the last year. Do you agree?

What about the popular issues we all hear discussed at the NLC? Possibly the question of "Student Participation" is the one issue which has received the greatest amount of publicity at the law school in recent weeks. As one article in The Advocate noted, while the Student Participation issue has received a great

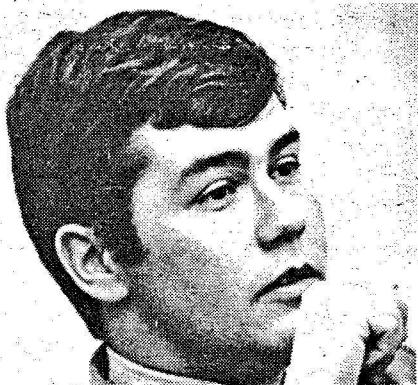
amount of publicity, most students aren't even familiar with the contents of the Green Committee Report. While some students would have us believe the pressure for student voting power on the faculty is reaching crisis proportions, one member of the Faculty Committee on Student Participation characterized the student response to that committee's hearings held last fall as filled with "thundering apathy".

What about those students who did testify at the Green Committee hearings? As stated in the minutes of the most recent faculty meeting, another member of the Green Committee was concerned by the lack of concrete proposals from the students and the number of rather irresponsible suggestions advanced by some.

Are the students at the Law Center really interested in "Student Participation in the governance of the law school"? The real answer is "Who knows"? No one ever really asked them. When many persons thought that the vast majority of students at the NLC favored grade reform, a poll taken last spring showed that the overwhelming majority of students favored retention of the present grading system. Do most students feel they should have voting rights at a faculty meeting? Possibly so. The best way to find out is to poll the student body. This was never done before the Green Committee report was submitted to the faculty.

If we don't know the measure of concern at the Law Center over Student Participation, what do we know about student grievances? Really very little. I suspect a significant number of students are dissatisfied with the classroom performances of several members of the faculty. The results of the faculty evaluations seem to confirm these suspicions. Possibly some students are dissatisfied with professors who post late grades, or with the recent increase in the number of closed courses at

(See BANTLEON, p. 8)



In all likelihood most students agree with the observation of the Faculty Committee on Student Participation that the most important problem at the NLC is communications. In their recent report, The Green Committee says that better communications between faculty and students is needed to overcome the impersonality inherent in a large law school such as GW. Let's communicate right here. If you are interested in what's been happening around the Law Center there are several things I urge you to consider before you decide whether or not to vote in the SBA elections.

Contrary to popular opinion, student activities are alive and well at this law school. They have accomplished many things over the past year. Did you know that the Law Review has undergone a number of significant changes and that grades alone no longer bar a student from competing for the Review; or that the finals of this year's Van Vleck Case Club competition were argued before one of the most distinguished judging panels ever to visit the law school, consisting of a former associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court and the present Solicitor General of the United States; or that The Advocate, although only in its first year of publication, was called one of the finest law school newspapers in the country by a member of a visiting law school evaluation team from the American Association of Law Schools; or that GW law students are now actively participating in the local television news media and the affairs of

Vice President

(Day)

Dan Efroymsen

As a prospective representative of the student body I cannot foresee all issues that will arise during the next year. What I can do is give my reasons for entering the campaign and my basic concerns. I am running for vice-president of S.B.A. as I feel I can serve as an organizer and mediator of the varied ideas I hope will be represented on the Student Bar.

My candidacy is the result of two concerns. One is the present disinterest in the Student Bar. The second is my concern for the lack of representation of the segment of the law school that believes in becoming lawyers first.

The present disinterest in the S.B.A. would not be of such great concern if it were not coupled with the possibility that the S.B.A. will be the major voice of the student body for the next few years. A study of the fate of the "Green Report" indicates the present respect accorded the student view by the faculty. If the faculty is going to listen to students the students will have to show they are interested in being represented. Since the S.B.A. is already available as a vehicle for expression of student interest we will have to revive it and give the faculty a source of student opinion that really represents student views.

As to representation, all views of the students should be represented before the S.B.A. This does not mean that every interest must have a member on the S.B.A., but that the members of the S.B.A. provide the opportunity for all views to be heard. That is one of my goals.

My other goal is to represent a point of view that I personally believe in. That is that our first concern should be with the law school. From the issue of tenure to that of parking there is plenty to occupy the S.B.A. As a secondary function the S.B.A. can express views to the public on current issues, but that should not override our concern with getting a good legal education.

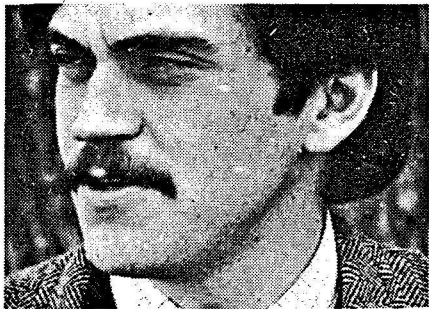
If you are interested in finding out more about my views or my reasons for running for vice-president of S.B.A. stop me and ask.



Jim Coleman

I am seriously and wholeheartedly seeking the office of SBA Day Vice President. I view the office in a unique way as demanding a new emphasis. As a man of apolitical vision, a minister of the Universal Life Church, and ex-social chairman of Delta Upsilon Fraternity I feel particularly qualified.

I lack a typical platform because typical platforms typically lack. On this we can all agree. Certain issues, of course, cannot escape my attention. The granting of monetary awards to those of wealth is an outrage. More important than my views on such an issue, however, are the views of the student body as a whole. As Vice President my sole concentration would be aimed at determining student majority opinion and at effectuating it. The SBA must either function as a representative body or be relegated to the status of a "T-group."



As News Editor of the ADVOCATE during the past year, I have become familiar with the issues of concern to the Law Center. Over the year student participation and grade reform have been two central areas of criticism. The dialogue has grown stale, however, and student demands now require a reappraisal. I want to find out what the student body wants. I am convinced that whatever the majority of students want they can have. The faculty has never rejected a proposal that had the support of a majority of students. Indeed, the faculty has never been presented with one.

I want an SBA that thrives with legitimacy in the eyes of students and faculty, an organization that is willing to be truly representative. To that end it is my intention to personally organize and initiate a series of student opinion referendums. If the issues can be refined, I am certain that we will find areas of mutual concern and agreement which will allow the SBA to act with a true mandate in confronting the faculty.

We are 1600 individuals but we are all in this together. "We" can have what "we" want!



Ray Bradford

Rather than offer at this time a very abbreviated statement of position, I would like to take this opportunity to explain my conception of the role that the Day Vice-President should fulfill in an active, cohesive Student Bar Association.

At the risk of oversimplifying, the two key elements to a functional Student Bar are imaginative ideas and successful implementation. We have never really suffered from a lack of imaginative ideas. However, successful implementation seems to be the stumbling-block of past administrations. From personal observation this shortcoming has resulted from a lack of unity and coordination among Student Bar Officers. In turn this shortcoming renders meaningless whatever work and energy has been expended in implementation. The ultimate result is self-evident.

The role of the Vice-President—both day and night—is to work together under a delegation of power by the SBA President to make certain that "things get done". The only way that "things get done" in any organization is through hard work and dedication. I am willing to pledge both hard work and dedication to the office of Vice-President. From my experience in editing the Law Directory, hard work and dedication coupled with unity and coordination of personnel produces results. Such results are at least concrete evidence by which you, as members of the Student Bar, may judge your elected representative.

It is with this dedication to the role of the Day Vice-Presidency that I seek your support as a candidate for this office.



Elliot Zisser

I am running for the office of Vice-President of the Student Bar Association because, after nearly two years in the law school, I feel I know the problems and processes of the school and how to remedy and improve many of them. I am seeking your support based on my qualifications and my views. I am currently an elected representative to the S.B.A., a member of the Law Review, and President of Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. I have been active in the debate on many school-wide issues, and my views are as follows:

"Student Participation". As a witness before the Faculty Committee on Student Participation (Green Committee), I stressed the point that law students have the capacity to act with reason, intelligence and energy, and have the desire to cooperate with the faculty and the administration in deciding the policies of this school, especially in the areas of course selection, new courses to be taught and courses to be abolished. This includes a chance to be heard on who teaches what courses, or who teaches at all. Specifically, I advocate a minimum voting voice of 25% of the full time voting faculty at faculty meetings, with at least some representation of each faculty committee.

"Grade Reform". While there are many inequities in the existing final exam and grading system, some quite glaring, I feel that final exams serve to synthesize a course and, in the long run, grades do indicate the general abilities and efforts of the student. In addition, abolishing grades as indications of ability or aptitude, will lead potential employers to boycott G.W. in their efforts to hire qualified young lawyers, thus leading to a downgrading of the reputation of the school at the very time when it is being built up. I do think, however, that by the third year, a person is pretty well locked in to his grades and can well be evaluated on his existing record. He is attempting to look for a permanent job or studying for a bar examination, and for the last semester at least, grades should be replaced by a simple pass-fail.

"Communications". A frequent complaint of law students has been the unavailability of administration people or even S.B.A. representatives to deal with everyday complaints, problems or requests for information. I intend to propose that every officer of the S.B.A. spend some time each week, on a regular schedule, in the S.B.A. office so that someone will be in the office available to students each day. For the times when no one is there, a telephone answering device should be installed so that messages are recorded, action taken, and a response made to the caller.

"Law School Environment". Any surplus in allocated Student Bar Association funds together with additional funds from the administration should be used to improve the current lounge in the basement of Stockton Hall and to expand it to take in the adjacent seldom-used classroom. A television should be installed and decent furniture added.

"Student Bar Association". Until such time as students are given a voice in the faculty and administrative councils of this school, S.B.A., in addition to its function of disbursing funds to student organizations, should act as a legislature proposing and enacting initiated proposals from both inside and outside the S.B.A. and forwarding these to the faculty for their consideration and adoption, in effect forming a bi-cameral legislature.

"Scholarships and Law Review". Scholarships are the traditional means of rewarding academic achievement to those who need it. The fact that a student is a staff or editorial board member of the Law Review should neither provide that person with an automatic scholarship nor preclude him from getting one. A student's Law Review credentials should be considered as a factor in evaluating his academic record, but he must show financial need as well.

I am always available to discuss these or other issues and ideas. I desire your support and I am willing to work hard to earn it.



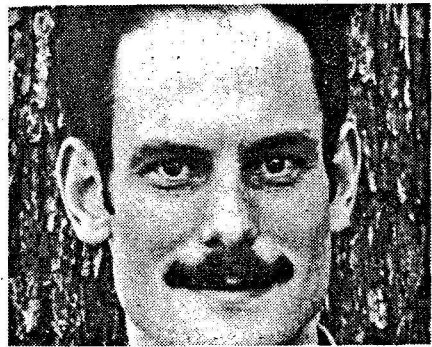
(Night)

Donald J. Haid

I ask for your support of my candidacy for the position of Vice-President of the Student Bar Association, representing the evening division students of our Law School. There are a few things that I want you to know about me and my views. I hope that they will convince you to cast your vote for me in the coming election.

I am forty-three years old. Since 1950, when I was drafted into the Army at the beginning of the Korean War, I have been a professional soldier. I am currently assigned as a staff officer in the headquarters of the Army Material Command and have been serving there since 1968.

I began studying law at George Washington University at the beginning of the 1968-69 academic year. The term



Tom Nash

The Student Bar Association, in reality, should be both the voice and the arm of the students—that of the day and of the evening students. The basic problem confronting the night students is that they often have different goals and problems which necessitate active coordination with the SBA. They have not had this coordination in the past. The lack of effective leadership by night representatives has been the cause of much malcontent among the night student body. It is my intent to make the Student Bar Association relevant to the needs of night law students.

Relevance is a function of three roles: informative, academic and social. The SBA needs to expand itself in these three directions. First, representatives must communicate with the students to inform them of forthcoming events

Draft Counseling Continues At Rights Research Office

by Chuck Dunn
Advocate Managing Editor

With the opening of the old Faculty Club for law center student organizations, Law Students Civil Rights Research Council has opened its office to two new services for the university and the Washington community.

The George Washington Draft Counseling Center was started last spring by the now-graduated David Schwartz and second year student Bill Curle. Currently Curle is the sole counselor, but hopes that others well versed in Selective Service Law and counseling will come forth. Should there be enough demand LSCRRRC will train counselors.

Curle first learned Selective Service Law in a practical manner—solving his own problems with the draft. He then took a course in draft law from UCLA professor Michael Tigar followed by training from a draft counselor at the Washington Peace Center.

Draft counselor Curle said the greatest mistake counselees make is waiting until their problem is "ripe" before seeking advice. The tendency is to let draft matters slide until the draft board requests a physical appearance.

Says Curle: "Recently one student came to me two days before his physical. In short, it turned out he had a deferrable allergy but his documentation was in Ohio—too far away for him to take to his physical. Had he come in sooner he would have saved himself some aggravation and worrying."

Regular office hours are 6-8

p.m. Monday and Tuesday and 12-2 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday in the third floor office of 714 21st Street, or telephone 676-7560 or 265-1531 for appointments.

Also in the LSCRRRC office is the Washington Area Military and Draft Law Panel. This panel was established by the

Washington Chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild and is staffed by both George Washington and Georgetown law students. Essentially this is a phone service (296-5855, 1-5 p.m. Monday through Friday) with the names of lawyers and counselors who do Selective and Military law work.

LR Selects Members

The Law Review is pleased to announce that it will be selecting its members for 1970-71 through an open competition. All members of the present first year class will therefore be eligible, without regard to grade point average. The competition will consist of a memorandum to be written by each candidate, based on materials furnished on a matter of current interest. Selection for membership will be determined by (1) the candidate's performance on the memorandum, and (2) his grade point average for two semesters. Each factor will be given equal weight.

Competition materials will be distributed to all candidates on May 29, 1970, and completed memoranda must be submitted (or postmarked) no later than 12 noon on June 5, 1970.

All interested students who did not attend the organizational meeting are urged to register at the Law Review office, 4th floor Bacon Hall.

Editors Announced

The Law Review has announced the selection of the Editorial Board for Volume 39:

| | | |
|---------------------|-------|------------------|
| Douglas E. Davidson | | Editor-in-Chief |
| Robert Altman | | Notes Editor |
| Evan Burkholder | | Executive Editor |
| Kirk Dublin | | Managing Editor |
| Jessica Dunsay | | Notes Editor |
| Brenda Fox | | Articles Editor |
| Michael Jacobs | | Articles Editor |
| David O'Connor | | Topics Editor |
| Ralph Wolff | | Notes Editor |

—Truth Minus Consequences—

'Criminals' Rampant

by Jim Leone
Advocate Staff Writer

The National Crime Commission reports that over 90% of Americans have committed acts for which they could be sentenced to jail, according to its survey. This intriguing figure has been confirmed by a survey I recently made in Professor James Allen's Criminal Law night class. 97% of responding students (including myself) admitted to committing such acts. The average number of crimes was 4.6, and the median was 4.5. Of 46 questionnaires passed out, 30 were returned. The results are shown below, with number of affirmative responses in parentheses.

| | |
|----------|--|
| 97% (29) | I have committed one or more acts for which I might have received a jail sentence. (See below first.) |
| 0% (0) | I have received a jail sentence for such act(s). (See below first.) Specifically, I have committed the acts indicated below. |
| 3% (1) | Espionage or other treason. |
| 0% (0) | Homicide (to any degree, including manslaughter). |
| 7% (2) | Assault with a deadly weapon (including "jokes"). |
| 30% (9) | Simple assault and battery (including fistfights). |
| 0% (0) | Forcible rape. |
| 33% (10) | Statutory rape (underage). |
| 7% (2) | Homosexual acts. |
| 40% (12) | "Unnatural" sex acts. |
| 7% (2) | Grand theft (over \$50). |
| 80% (24) | Petty theft (\$50 or less, including office supplies). |
| 0% (0) | Addictive drug usage (heroin, barbiturates, etc.). |
| 37% (11) | Other drug usage (marijuana, LSD, etc.). |
| 67% (20) | Driving while drunk. |
| 67% (20) | Drunk in public. |
| 67% (20) | Purchasing or drinking alcohol underage. |
| 63% (12) | Major traffic offense (excessive speed, colliding, etc.). |
| 37% (11) | Vandalism (marking, cutting, breaking). |
| 3% (1) | Arson (burning others' property). |
| 17% (5) | Breaking and/or entering. |

Public Interest at Stake

Lawyers Pressure General Motors

by Peter Langley
Advocate Staff Writer

The "Campaign to Make General Motors Responsible" headed by consumer advocate Ralph Nader has set the stage for a confrontation with the top management of General Motors at the Company's annual stockholders' meeting on May 22, 1970.

The effort is being conducted primarily through the "Project on Corporate Responsibility," an organization of young Washington lawyers which owns 12 shares of GM's common stock. The group has submitted nine proposals to the Secretary of the Corporation for inclusion in the proxy soliciting material sent to the shareholders prior to the annual meeting.

The group originally sought shareholder votes on three specific proposals it submitted on February 6 for incorporation into the corporate charter. One, that the Corporation should undertake no activity which is inconsistent with the public interest. Two, that three members should be added to the Board of Directors (from 24 to 27) enabling representatives of the public to sit on the Board without replacing any current nominees of management and insuring that the Corporation will not make decisions considering the broad social consequences of its decisions. Three, that the Corporation finance an independent committee of shareholders to study past GM decisions and recommend structural changes and goals for the future.

The six other proposals that the group now plans to introduce at the meeting were submitted to the Secretary on February 17. They incorporate other issues of fundamental public importance including: air pollution, auto safety, mass transit, car warranties, occupational health, and equal opportunity. They will also be voted on by the shareholders.

As required by law, the proposals must be included in the proxy soliciting material sent to the shareholders. If the management opposes the resolutions, the statements of support which accompanied the resolutions must also be included in the material.

General Motors has already attempted to subvert the effort. In a letter to the Securities Exchange Commission dated February 27, 1970, the Secretary of the Corporation stated that General Motors intends to omit all nine proposals because the organization was not a stockholder of record at the time the proposals were submitted. Corporation records show they did not become holder of 12 shares until February 24, 1970.

Although this controversy is as yet undecided and the organization admits the resolutions have only a "slim" chance of passing if put to a vote, the primary importance of the group's activities is that they are focusing on an institution about which less is known of the actual operation than any other American institution (including the national security agencies) — the giant corporation.

General Motors is the group's primary target not only because it is the largest private corporation in the world, whose gross income of \$24 billion is larger than any single governmental budget other than the USA and the USSR, but it is also the primary contributor to some of this nation's most pressing problems.

By virtue of the engines it produces and the plants it operates, the company contributes to 35% of the nation's air pollution by tonnage. The company leads in automobile design which continues to produce enormous and avoidable property damage in low speed collisions (under 10mph). The company is also a charter member of the highway lobby which has pushed highways through urban areas disregarding sensible land use planning, indiscriminately uprooting inner-urban poor, and stifling the development of sorely needed mass transit facilities.

The thrust of these proposals is to make General Motors more responsive to the public interest, but in a broader sense they are directed to the "private government" that has evolved in the corporate board rooms of the country. In the past, the major forces that have attempted to curb corporate power have been labor and government. But large corporations have been able to adjust to (or control) regulatory agencies, and labor's demands have traditionally been directed toward wage increases and fringe benefits, not participation in corporate decision-making. Thus, corporations have retained and consolidated their pervasive economic power.

There is no question that the giant corporations are here to stay, and that if this society is to survive and progress it will only be through these and other institutions that we have created. But we have now reached a point where mere inaction, mere continuation of the status quo within the corporate hierarchy, in the face of increasing environmental pollution as well as a myriad of other pressing social problems could wreak havoc on the general populace.

GASP Files To Halt DC's Smokey Buses

As part of a continuing fight against pollution, the Greater Washington Area Alliance to Stop Pollution (GASP), a group of GW law students, has filed a formal complaint with the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission (WMATC). The complaint charges the DC area bus lines with emitting excessive and obnoxious exhaust in violation of WMATC regulations.

GASP is organizing a citizens anti-pollution campaign. Leaflets will be distributed among the citizens of the metropolitan area which they may fill out after seeing a bus spewing excessive exhaust. The leaflet-complaints will be returned to GASP who will file them with the WMATC.

The campaign will begin on April 22, Earth Day. The leaflets will be distributed on this one day only.

The transcript of the debate involving Professor Barron, James Reston, and Richard Jencks, which appeared in the last issue of the Advocate was an edited version of the one-hour program. We neglected to mention this in our introductory note.

Editorial

In place of thought, we are given expletives and imprecations, used so indiscriminately that they have lost their meaning even for those who employ them. And what may have been originally stimulated by a desire to dramatize a course for the sake of curing an injustice now often seems like theatre for its own sake, destructive in its aim, negative in its effect, performed with no particular end in mind.

—Robert Brustein,
"Revolution as Theatre,"

The New Republic

So much of the campaign talk on the pages of this issue of The Advocate is another chapter in the tired rhetoric which is a sign of our times. Over and over we hear the threats, the mockery, the bored play-acting of students whose commitment to the hard work of reform for quality education is superficial at best. Student government is mocked by those who run for its offices. Proposals are offered for programs which already exist. Threats of power seizure are made by those who were at the seashore when the power of persuasion was needed. Indictments are proclaimed against faculty members who rejected the Green Committee Report, and the accusers are those who mocked the Report when it was created after weeks of hard work.

It is time to get on with the business of quality law school education. The rhetoric is tired; it is boring; it lacks commitment. Educational reform is hard work and has no place in the theater. Let's get on with it.

Apathy and Action

Last week an overwhelming majority of the Law Center faculty voted to reject the Green Committee report on student participation. The result should not be surprising.

As far as the faculty knew, or was concerned, student support for the proposal was virtually nonexistent. The assumption was substantially valid, for all indications are that students here have no desire to participate in any meaningful way in law school affairs.

When the Green Committee held hearings before Christram, only a smattering of students showed enough interest in the issue to attend. A Student Bar Association election last fall went substantially unnoticed, and the upcoming one seems destined for just about the same fate.

The faculty didn't see any reason to jeopardize its power position by allowing even minimal student representation in the decision-making process. Why should it? There was no student pressure, and thus apparently no need to act.

This represents something of a political reality. Had the students responded with a strike or a sit-in the result would no doubt have been different. But since the vast majority of the student body is at the moment apathetic and will not support such actions, the result is as it is.

But though the faculty has successfully protected what it regards as its power position, such an action may in the long run prove to be very shortsighted indeed.

It is true that the student body is now apathetic. And perhaps it will remain so. But it may not so remain if the action-oriented students radicalize the issue of student participation.

Hearings and SBA elections and Green Committees are very mundane sorts of things. They do not draw widespread attention or interest because there is no aura of excitement or involvement about them. Most students, unwilling to think the issues through, will leave involvement in those proceedings to those few who show such a willingness.

But more radical forms of action have been traditionally more appealing because they allow the average student to become involved without thinking the issues through. Thinking has been done by someone else, and the student is presented, unlike with more moderate forms of involvement, with a chance to participate in a meaningful way.

The upshot is that yesterday's apathetic majority can become very easily aroused by a catchy issue.

The political realities of the situation are this: the faculty has, in effect, slapped down a small minority of moderate students who have been determined to work within the proper channels. This minority still wants to work within those channels, but there are, no doubt, others who tend toward more direct action outside those channels. It is entirely possible that an issue has been created which will give the proponents of such action much more credence than is healthy for this law school. In short, the final result of a very shortsighted action by the faculty could well be radical action at a later date.

There is no reason at all why the faculty cannot reconsider its decision. There are many solid reasons to do so. Students, apathetic or not, are still an integral part of the Law Center. And they should be effectively represented in the decision-making process.

Student ideas, interests and viewpoints are unique. Students have a very real stake in the quality of their education and have a right to see that this quality is maintained. This does not mean student control. It means student representation and participation in decisions which very definitely affect them.

The Green Committee report provided an effective channel for such participation and representation, and it should be reconsidered by the faculty without delay.

Black Bar Aids Community

The following is an interview by Advocate Staff writer Jerome Duncan with Mr. Clinton W. Chapman, a member of the Washington Bar Association.

Advocate: Would you tell me about the two bar associations in the District and the role they play in the administration of justice?

Chapman: The Washington Bar Association is a black Bar association and the D.C. Bar Association is a non-black bar association, i.e. black and white association. The reason for this situation is primarily because there is a genuine need for Black Lawyers to associate amongst themselves because of their common problems, clients, and types of cases they are called upon to litigate. The black lawyer, particularly the one in private practice, is called upon to be an organizer and leader in the community. It behooves him therefore to belong to some sort of association which can and will deal with the particular problems of our community.

On the other hand, the D.C. Bar Association, which is open to all practitioners in the District, is now beginning to reflect the community that it encompasses. That is, as the population of the District is so overwhelmingly black the membership to it is also.

The D.C. Bar has had a great impact on the administration of justice in the District's courts. This impact has come about partially because of the admission of a large number of blacks to the bar. At one time the D.C. Bar excluded blacks. [Mr. Chapman was one of its first members, joining in 1956.]

Advocate: Aside from the reasons given before are there any other reasons why there should be two bar associations in one area?

Chapman: Actually, there is no actual reason aside from what I said earlier. However, it seems to me that the bar association should reflect the population which surrounds it. This being the case, the Washington Bar Association should absorb the D.C. Bar Association so that such composition can be effected. This I believe will and should occur soon. With the appointment of more blacks to the bench, and the increasing number of blacks in court personnel, the composition of the D.C. Bar will have to change even more than it already has.

Advocate: Would you tell me about the National Bar Association?

Chapman: The N.B.A., like many other professional organizations, was founded because white organizations like the A.B.A. systematically excluded blacks from their ranks. The N.B.A. does the same kind of things that the A.B.A. does.

Advocate: Would you comment on the allegation that the bar associations in the District maintain a minimum fee?

Chapman: This is not true. Neither organization has a rule or has published a minimum fee schedule. Maryland is one of the few states that has such a schedule.

Advocate: Mr. Chapman, would you give me your opinion of the way the Justice Department is dealing with the brother in the Black Panthers as opposed to organized crime which is crippling our community?

Chapman: It seems to me that the Panthers are so much more for our people than the old stand-by organizations. They are in there with the brothers and sisters and getting down with the brothers and sisters as opposed to talking about the brothers and sisters in the cocktail rooms. The Panthers are teaching our children the importance of education, the principles of survival and the idea of self-pride, things that the school system is failing to do. But more important, the Panthers are instilling their membership and following with principles of discipline.

It does not seem reasonable to me that the Justice Department has singled out this group. I would think they would and should be more interested in attacking the big boys of organized crime. By the big boys, I mean the suppliers of dope, the corrupters of government and the merchants of dreams.

I don't believe that there should be any relaxing of the marijuana laws in the District. Black people have enough things to blow their minds. If whites want this kind of law, let them set it into action in their own community. We have too many hopes and dreams that have been long since over due to have something new to stifle them.

Advocate: Would you like to comment on the attacks on the middle class of our community?

Chapman: Progress moves people into the middle class. Education moves people into the middle class. The facet in dispute is whether there is or is not an active middle class. Blacks need an expanded middle class with different kinds of values than the stand-by old guard that were the black middle class of the '50's and early '60's. Now in the future we must lay the grounds for a better next generation. We must solve the problems that are keeping our people down; we must control our future and not have it controlled by one who is alien to us. The problem of drugs will not be solved by the elimination of penalties for the possessor but by the elimination of the seller from our ranks and the supplier from our community.

Law Center Prizes

The Law Center has made the following awards for the academic year 1968-69:

1. The John Ordronaux Prizes:
First Year (\$75) Mrs. Teresa M. Schwartz
Second Year (\$75) Mr. Samuel H. Weissbard
2. Kappa Beta Pi Prize (Selected Legal Publication)
..... Mrs. Teresa M. Schwartz
3. Phi Delta Delta Prize (\$40) Miss Jessica Dunsay
For scholastic achievement and service to the school in her first year.

news notes

A reception will be held in honor of the graduating classes of September 1969, February 1970 and June 1970. This reception will be held on the third floor of the National Lawyers Club, 1815 H Street, N.W., between the hours of 4:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. on Saturday, April 25, 1970. Cocktails and a buffet supper will be served. Wives, husbands and escorts are most cordially invited, as our guests, to join in this significant occasion to honor those who have graduated and those who are about to graduate from the law school.

The law school faculty, distinguished and prominent alumni in the local area, as well as a few recent graduates will all be on hand to help you celebrate this event. Informality will be the order of the day as we would like you to come and get acquainted with each other and with our alumni.

The legal aid Bureau's Police Observation project, directed by John Sherry, is again accepting applications from law students who are interested in seeing the

D.C. Police in action. Students who desire to participate must fill out a waiver form in triplicate absolving the D.C. government from liability for negligence. The waiver forms and applications are available outside the Legal Aid office in the new Harlan-Brewer House. Students may select any one of the six police districts and may ride in the scout cars as observers for up to eight hours at a time.

Applicants are usually scheduled for their rides within two weeks. The police department has restricted this program to male students.



The ADVOCATE

Craig Scott Miller
Editor-in-Chief

Dave Bantleon
Business Manager

Letters to the Editor

In the Future:

Without prior consultation I received the following communication from Samuel H. Weissbard, Editor-in-Chief of the George Washington Law Review.

"This letter constitutes formal notice of your dismissal from the staff of the George Washington Law Review, effective April 2, 1970.

After serious deliberation and evaluation, the Board of Editors, Volume 38, concluded that such action was necessary in light of your consistent failure to fulfill the obligations inherent in the position of a George Washington Law Review associate."

The implications of Law Review non-membership on a student's lifetime career can be very great. Therefore, unilateral and summary disposition of an associate's status have no place in the dismissal process. I do not propose to engage in a factual dispute but in the future I recommend that the Law Review staff follow these procedures:

1. The individual in question be asked to attend a conference with one or more of the Editors so that collectively the parties may determine and be apprised of: a) The substance of the alleged misfeasance; b) Reasons for the alleged misfeasance; c) Corrective measures which might be taken.

2. The individual in question be given an opportunity to resign.

3. To warrant dismissal, facts of malfeasance must be established in a hearing before a third party designated by the Dean of the Law School.

There are two further reasons why these procedures should be adopted. In the first such procedures are normal in any professional employment relationship. The Law Review should practice the professionalism of the establishment it is grooming its members to enter.

Secondly, the Law Review operates as a quasi-taxing authority on the student of the school. The thousands of dollars of student fees and scholarship funds devoted to this project require that the editors exercise a high degree of responsibility in their relations with their fellow students.

Smith 'Infantile'

Mr. Jack Smith's article on "Hogs, Cows, etc. -- Montgomery County Racial Equality" was not up to your usual high standards. In fact, the article merely displays Mr. Smith's propensity to judge the color of the elephant's skin when blindfolded by touching an elephant's tail.

Mr. Smith, at his current stage of development and education surely must have learned how certain organizations are developed and kept viable. A small minority, say two or three percent of the group, be it paranoid college students or homeowners, seek each other out. You will be amazed, that garbage, like water seeks its own level. This small group then advertises that the proposed sub-division council association will hold a meeting to elect officers and develop a program.

At that meeting, the well organized minority offers a slate of officers and a program for action. Of course, both are adopted by the promoters and a few curious attendees.

Unfortunately, there is a silent majority, who because of job or school or commitments to the community such as school, church and synagogue affairs never get involved in inane nonentities like subdivision council associations, thus, allowing unfortunate assaults on the dignity of mankind to be committed in the name of the community, e.g., Mr. Smith's experience.

Therefore, as a homeowner in Montgomery County I must take offense at Mr. Smith's infantile stereotyping of citizens who live in the county, and at the same time would like Mr. Smith to ponder this: If he were so moved to pay a visit to an officer of a sub-division council, he, unfortunately, must have a hidden propensity to think like the sub-division council officer.

Theodore Goldberg

Not an Imbecile

When I requested a discussion of my examination Professor Starrs gave me an appointment only to turn me away at the assigned time stating something to the effect that I was not in a proper frame of mind to review my exam. That day. The next day we reviewed my exam with my paying for it with greatly increased abuse. The most agreeable thing Professor Starrs said to me was something to the effect that I was not a total imbecile. A great deal of analysis and introspection revealed to me that I did nothing to provoke Professor Starrs' reaction throughout our relationship.

I sought a remedy for Professor Starrs' abuse by discussing the problem with Student-Faculty-Committee Chairman Evan Burkholder and S.B.A. President Jon Stover.

Burkholder said that the Student-Faculty Committee to the best of his knowledge, had never acted upon student complaints involving a professor's abuse. His committee would consider my complaint informally, but the chances of its taking any action were very slim.

Student Bar Association President Stover said that the S.B.A. had no mechanisms or power to handle a complaint of the nature. Stover emphasized his feeling that there should be a mechanism within the law school for granting a student a hearing on a complaint such as mine. He went on to say that the remedy in such cases where the findings of facts support the allegations should be censure of the professor or at least an injunction against further abuse. Of course, a student would have to prove his case to the satisfaction of the board conducting the hearing. The S.B.A. president went on to say that the Grievance Committee Discussion sections [A. 2(b), 3; B. 1(a)] f Professor Pock's proposal should take care of this problem.

Professor Pock's proposal is entitled: *Thoughts on Governance of the Law School; A Proposal for Reform.*

The sections related to the Grievance Committee are as follows:

CREATION OF A BOARD OF STUDENT TRUSTEES OR OVERSEERS

1. PURPOSE AND JURISDICTION

a. JUDICIAL: to administer the code of Professional Responsibility; as a student court or OMBUDSMAN

ADOPTION OF A CODE OF PROFESSIONAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR LAW TEACHERS

2. This code should be as specific as the nature of the subject matter permits and should address itself to the following substantive issues:

b. Behavior in the conduct of classes (aversiveness, disrespect etc.)

3. This code should also include a GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE against teachers.

On April 2, 1970, the Faculty Meeting defeated the Pock proposals.

Richard A. Conti

Help Wanted

The Law Library in this Law Center must serve the second largest law student body in the United States (exceeded in size only by New York University). Our Law Library, according to latest available statistics, ranks forty-eighth in size (number of volumes) among the Nation's 150 or more law schools.

Ours is by far the smallest in the Nation among the law schools offering graduate study programs, in terms of books and periodicals in the collections. Our library is also at or near the bottom in number of full-time staff members it employs.

With this situation, it is imperative that students must do some of the good housekeeping in the library that normally is expected of staff members in the larger and better financed and better staffed institutions.

Briefly, this means RESHELVE BOOKS AND PERIODICALS when you have finished with them. Be careful that they are replaced in the proper places on the shelves. We do not have the staff in our tiny force to keep up with the leavings and debris and forgotten tomes of better than a thousand students.

Only you can solve this problem. If you, and you, replace promptly after use, each volume you consult--reporters, citators, encyclopedias, law reviews, digests, treatises, and all other books--you will make the library more usable for your fellows and for yourself.

The staff is not trying to get out of any work. There is ample regular work in the library to keep our tiny force active and diligent without picking up after indifferent and forgetful readers.

Please cooperate. You will be surprised at how much the library improves when you do, and how much more readily available materials will be when you need them.

Also, please cooperate by showing your packages and brief cases, etc., at doors on leaving the library. The checking process is brief and improves library security for all. Thank you.

Hugh Y. Bernard
Associate Professor of Law
and Law Librarian

Editor Elaborates On LR's Finances

The following letter was sent to Student Bar Association President Jon Stover by Samuel Weissbard, Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review. The letter was submitted to the Advocate by Mr. Weissbard.

Dear Jon:

This letter is offered to clarify some of the rumors, allegations and misstatements, both oral and written, concerning Law Review finances that have circulated through the law school in the past several weeks.

What is contained herein is the official position of the Review, and the only official position that exists; information gleaned from Review board and staff members are merely expressions of their own personal opinions.

First, as to the Review budget, and the matter of student fee: The budget for the current year is \$33,838.00. Of this amount, \$26,000+ goes for printing expenses; approximately \$5,888 for the salary of a business secretary; and \$1,950 for office and miscellaneous expenses. Outside subscriptions and single issue sales will bring in about \$10,500 this year, thus leaving a net budget expenditure of about \$23,000.

As Dean Kramer's memorandum to you of October 6, 1969 indicates, \$12,000 of the annual student fees is "allocated" to the Review. But I am sure that you are also aware that the "allocation" is merely a book-keeping measure, and that in reality funds are merely distributed to the various student organizations in the law school without real reference to their source. Thus we receive our \$23,000 net budget from general funds. I am sure that you are also aware of the fact that the amount of money we receive is determined by the administration of this law school, and not by the students of the Review. If I am not mistaken the same procedure applies to the SBA.

Second, as to scholarships: As far as I am aware, scholarships are still awarded on the basis of financial need and academic achievement -- a determination made by the financial aid committee of the law school. Those members of the Review who have the required academic standing, and have demonstrated financial need to the satisfaction of the committee are awarded scholarships. As far as I am aware, no student -- law review or non law review -- who does not meet the criteria is awarded a scholarship. There are members of the Review who do not receive scholarships because of a lack of need, and others who, although needy, do not receive aid because they do not meet the academic cut-off.

Third, as to fellowships: I refer you to page 31 of the current Law School Bulletin. Examination of the sixth full paragraph will indicate that research assistantships are available, and that awards are based on "academic standing, financial need, capacity for leadership, and research and writing potential." I also refer you to the seventh paragraph, which indicates that research scholarships (as distinguished from Trustee scholarships) are available on the same criteria. Some members of the editorial board who meet the requirements specified in the Bulletin do receive grants from the assistantship category.

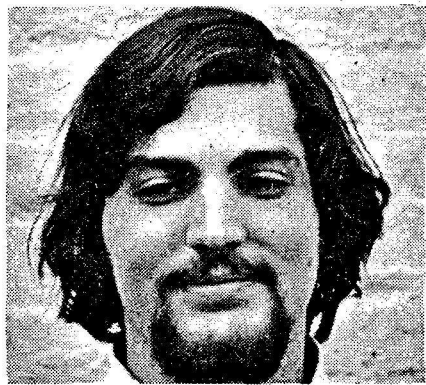
Fourth, as to my accepting an invitation to appear before the SBA: As I am sure you know, I was informed of the fact that inquiry into Review financing would be considered by a member of the SBA who happens to be a Review staff member. When I raised the question of what was expected to Bob [Zweben], I was told that he had just dropped in on the meeting where all of this was discussed, and really didn't know anything about it. When I raised the same question to you, you indicated that you really didn't know when the meeting was going to be, or what information the SBA wished. I told you that I looked forward to receiving an invitation and would cooperate in the way I thought best.

Although I still have not received an invitation to appear, I have given the matter some thought, and have decided not to appear. All the information I, as Editor-in-Chief of the Law Review, could possibly give you is contained in this letter. Moreover, as I have indicated above and as I am sure you know, it is not the Review that determines Review finances -- thus I feel that you are addressing your inquiry to the wrong people. Third, since the thrust of your inquiry must be prospective in nature, and since a new editorial board will probably have been chosen by the time this letter reaches you, I think that further discussion about these matters should be taken up with them, after they have had time to find out what the future budget of the Review will be, and in what ways they can be of assistance to you.

As I have told you on numerous past occasions, I too feel that the Student Bar Association should receive more than the approximately \$7200 per year (plus \$4,500 more for the Advocate) it now receives. I wish you and your successors luck towards that end; I just think that, as experience has shown us, you must go to those who make the decisions, and not those who receive the funds, to achieve your goal.

Samuel H. Weissbard
Editor-in-Chief

Second Year Representative



Bradley Berger

In its present form student government is nothing but a tool of the administration and the faculty.

The Student Bar Association only exercises its judgment on petty issues on which the administration allows it to vote in order to appease the students.

The relevant issues such as curriculum, faculty tenure, the size of classes and most importantly the allocation of law school funds are untouched by the students. How much longer will we as students tolerate this situation?

It is our right as students to make policies in the law school. We are no longer begging for the privilege of having token representation on a faculty committee. Instead we realize that people will not yield power, and because of this we must now be ready to take actions that will insure students a major voice in the policies of the law school. Together we must resolve to make an all-out attempt to work together in an effort to gain power; we can no longer sit passively and complain. The time for action is now.

POWER TO THE STUDENTS!



Peter Ressler

I have decided to seek another term on the Student Bar Assembly not because I have succeeded in accomplishing what I had set out to do, but because I have only begun an uphill endeavor. I have tried to fulfill those promises that I made in November, and I am pleased to report that advances have been made in certain areas: forthcoming grade reform, SBA speaker series and the institution of new, more relevant upper level courses.

Yet even with these accomplishments, I have become acutely aware of many new and serious problems for SBA to face. These issues stem from the most critical area, student participation. Student participation is going to be the test of SBA's ability.

The secrecy that pervades the finances of the law school, Law Review scholarships and the grading curve are just a few other major issues for SBA to respond to. Heretofore SBA has settled for being a third-rate, rubber stamp organization meant as a means for the administration to placate the student body. I would like to see this concept destroyed.

Either SBA must measure up to the student's expectations or we must disband. This I feel that this is the year for SBA to find out exactly what its purpose is.

We ask only to be meaningful and functional, for unless we are allowed to

do our job we shall become a travesty. I plan, if re-elected, to begin a campaign for a definition of our powers. I would like to know what they are, and I think you should know also.

The only promise that I extend to you now is that I shall continue to keep you, the students, informed of SBA's activities. If I have done nothing else in the past, I have met my responsibility to report back to you.

During this past term sections I and II had no representation on ABA, so I reported directly to them after SBA meetings. This is, I believe, the primary responsibility of every member. In fact, I shall introduce at the next meeting a resolution making it obligatory for every member to report back to his class after meetings. This to me is one of the mainstays of student government.

All I ask of you now is that you give me your confidence and support so that together we can attempt to make SBA meaningful. If we fail in this effort, SBA must permanently adjourn.



Gene Mechanic

The time has arrived for the candidates to reiterate their dissatisfaction with our institution. I might as well play the game for a few paragraphs. The conservatives are frustrated because they see too many long haired irresponsible "communists" dominating the law school society. The liberals are frustrated because they want change, but find little hard-core support. Perhaps the only method towards progress is to pass around "acid"-filled potato chips at our next administration-faculty-student social tea.

The present law school structure does not answer the needs of its students. The lawyer should be a representative of the needs of our people and environment, and we find little inducement towards this objective in our institution. Too many students suffer through law school praying that once they become lawyers, they will find some enjoyment. There is no reason why these three years cannot be rewarding and exciting.

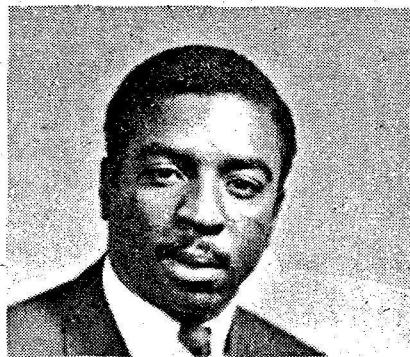
First, the students must have an equal voice in law school policies. There is no logical reason why students, college graduates with law school experience, should not have equal representation on a student-faculty senate. I truly enjoy the argument that we lack the expertise of the faculty concerning our needs and the needs of our future clients. After all, men whose views were formed in the 1940's should have much more awareness of the problems of 1970, than men whose values were established in the 1960's.

We should also be interested in where our money goes. Comprehensive spending reports on law school practices should be available to any member of our community.

A re-evaluation of our grading system needs to be continued. A formal committee must study discrepancies in this system; where a certain percentage of students must receive less than a C; where equally knowledgeable students will receive vastly different grades because of different professors; and where the emphasis is placed on

competition rather than education.

After five months on the SBA, my realization that the organization has been extremely insignificant has been hardened. Unless we are willing to work, to stick out our necks and have confidence in our own abilities as sensitive human beings, the potato chips could be the only answer.



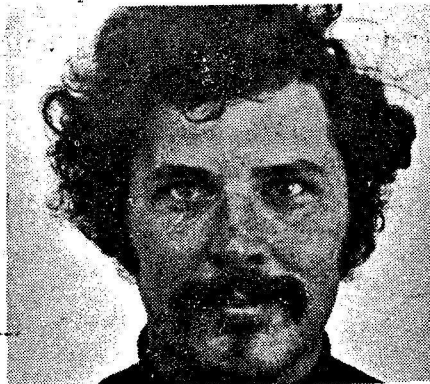
Charles Price

I am seeking this office because I believe I am capable of giving the law students, primarily the second year class of 1970-71 genuine representation.

I believe fully in the democratic process; that is, elected officers to the Association should first represent the views, needs, and demands of their constituents (the students); second, their own philosophy.

I strongly believe that the Student Bar Association is in need of revival. It should be restored to a functional organization within the law school structure. I can help do this. Therefore, if I am elected I'll work for constructive changes, not superfluous ones.

Changes should be made in the layout of the bookstore, in the grading system, in the orientation program for first year students, and in the line of adequate communication between the students, officers of SBA and faculty. If I am elected, I pledge I'll work diligently for any changes so manifested by a majority of the students.



P. Witt Monts

Position papers are phony. Everyone in this law school who is alive (some aren't, you know) knows what the issues are and what needs to be done about them. The SBA can become an effective, representative tool with which to deal with these issues; however, in order to get to the SBA one must seek to convince his colleagues that he is more sincere, better looking, and three times as cool as any of the other candidates. An apparently acceptable method of persuasion is a paper such as this--so here goes.

STUDENT PARTICIPATION. Participation by responsible students in the policy decisions of the Law Center is essential to the establishment and maintenance of a dynamic and first-rate institution. The minutes of the recent faculty meeting notwithstanding, it seems only right and fair that 1400 college graduate men and women have some say in decision which affect them so vitally during three years of their lives, especially since they are paying a great deal of money for the opportunity. Students not only deserve participation in the areas of student and faculty recruitment, curriculum, teaching methods, tenure, and others,

but such participation will improve the quality of legal education at GW.

FINANCES. Where does the money come from? Where does it go? Perhaps most importantly, why is it such a mystery?

GRADES. The present system of examinations and grades is unsatisfactory at best. There are many viable changes that can be made which will provide for greater feedback to students and narrow the gap between high and low grading professors.

Finally, law school can and should be more fun--not necessarily less work, just a lot more fun. It's our school, let's do it.



Eric Rosen

I am a candidate for the SBA from next year's second year class as part of the coalition slate. I simply favor responsive and responsible representation. The representatives should reflect the will of their constituency.

My basic philosophy is that the fundamental policy decisions of the law school, whatever they may be, should be made by students, faculty and administrators. I would call for the formation of a joint committee of these groups. The committee would discuss mutual areas of agreement and disagreements and other problem areas. This committee would establish procedures for calling a constitutional convention to rewrite the presnet method of government.

I do not favor militant tactics. I believe in constructive change within the present system.

With regard to more short range goals, I believe that the SBA should petition the University for substantially more bookstore space in the bookstore. Our \$7500 is worth at least that. Within the additional space relevant literature such as that can be obtained at Lerner's.

I favor an Orientation Day for First Year Students in September.

I would appreciate your support.



A. J. Pires, Jr.

Positions. Good Christ. Very well. I have two things I'd like to say. (1) ME: I'm normal, ego-pollutant, 3rd rate comedian, first year-day-law student. I promise nothing. And I mean it. But, I know I'll be a decent representative because I don't mind admitting I disagree or dislike about half of the students I've met at the N.L.C. But, then again I'm sure they never quote me either. Fine.

(2) The NLC: Some things I'd like to see: (a) A lot less than 93 students in one class; (b) more people working in the library at check-out desks who care if one steals a book; (c) all legal research (See SECOND YEAR REP., p. 7)

(continued)

Nash

within the law school as well as past events. This can be carried out through Presidential Reports contained in the Advocate summarizing the highlights of proposals advanced by organizations operating on behalf of the students.

Second, we need to revitalize the academic role performed by the SBA in relation to the night law student. Speakers should be introduced to address the students and to speak out on controversial issues. There should be a regular program of speakers to develop the interests of the night students in various aspects of the law and related fields.

Third, the SBA should also fulfill its social role in unifying the law school by breaking down the impediments which separate students and faculty. The city environment provides opportunities and experiences beneficial to the students.

However, the city is a force which divides the community of the Law Center because students and professors pursue individual off-campus interests without involving each other in their pursuits.

A cohesive legal community increases individual interests in the study of the law and its relevance to social issues. Student-faculty cocktail parties and dinners should be arranged to provide common experiences and opportunities for communication as a means of achieving an integrated legal community.

I will strive, as your evening representative, to expand and strengthen these three roles. Accordingly, I need your support. I am firmly committed to making the Student Bar Association relevant to the needs of evening law students.

Haid

of office that I seek will coincide with my senior year at the Law School. One of the few things that I have actively disliked at our school is the discriminatory treatment accorded those of us who study law-through choice or necessity-as evening division students. I have found this discrimination to be both petty and substantive, both insidious and blatant. My sole reason for seeking one of the two slots as Vice-President of the Student Bar Association is to eliminate the stupid and meaningless distinction between those who study law in the daytime and those who study law in the evening.

I promise you that I will use every possible means, every conceivable occasion, every available forum to win for evening division law students all of the rights, privileges and opportunities accorded those students who study during the day. I want to erase the distinction in the minds, the policies, and the attitudes of everyone connected with the law school-the administration, the faculty, and the students-that now exists regarding evening division law students. If I am elected, there will be only "one" student body in the Law School, not two. Give me your vote and your support so I can fight this battle before I graduate from our Law School.

Second Year Representative (continued)

courses taught by attorneys with at least 5 years experience; (d) a one week reading period; (e) published minutes of the Advocate; (h) a Distinguished Lawyer Speaker Series; (i) No grades posted (j) student voting power on student/faculty issues, except tenure; (k) half of the money allocated for the Law Review used to start a NLC student/faculty public interest firm; (l) a smaller entering class, if at all possible; (m) for one week each semester, a book exchange operating in the student lounge; (n) a Distinguished Professor Award given each year; (o) a study on the possibility of a co-operative work/study program during the second and third year with local firms, agencies, and attorneys, similar to the program at Northeastern. Vote.

Third Year Representative

Channing J. Hartelius

Notwithstanding the fact that our Student Bar Association needs revitalization and should be given a greater role in the function of the law school, I believe that the thrust of our effort should not be solely limited to the SBA. Law school is intended to be a meaningful experience for those of us who are immersed in the study of the law. In this direction I wish to make the following proposals:

1. In view of the fact that the third year of law school is regarded as a "drag", I propose a work-study program whereby academic credit will be awarded on a pass-fail basis for gratuitous legal work performed for practicing attorneys.

2. In view of the fact that the law has undergone significant change within the past twenty years, I believe that certain course offerings should be made in these rapidly changing areas, e.g. aviation and space law, environmental law, and constitutional litigation to name a few.

3. In view of the fact that the National Law Center is located in the heart of Washington, D.C., I propose that a regular guest speaker program be established which will be able to draw personalities from the surrounding community to discuss issues which may greatly affect developments in the law.

Although there are other issues which could be discussed, and which I will discuss in future forums, I believe that the above proposals would be most useful in making our three years here a more meaningful and exciting experience.

Rod Borwick

When in the Course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with one another, men should declare the causes which impel them to separation. You see we hold these truths to be self-evident that governments are instituted among men deriving their just power and consent from the governed, and remember it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it when it becomes destructive of their ends.

These things sound good to me. I'll try to support them if I am elected. Good things can follow from a strong SBA. I'll do my best to make it that way.

Harris Wildstein

Yes, I too could write up a position paper for this candidacy but basically they are bullshit and contain false promises. I haven't taken this candidacy seriously, and I probably will never really be involved in politics.

This feeling that I have gives rise to a political position certainly not unique but certainly more equitable.

I propose that the SBA be abolished as a political body (meaning elections, etc.) and create a law school assembly that meets every week, or every other week, and all those who are interested can attend the meeting and vote on any proposals.

All that is necessary is a chairman because those who are sincerely interested in student government will organize themselves. For specific problems Ad Hoc Committees can be formed.

I again maintain that from my viewpoint, POLITICS IS BULLSHIT.

All power to the students.

Gregg Ball

As long as the authorities want us to have a toy government, let's at least have one that every child would want for Christmas.

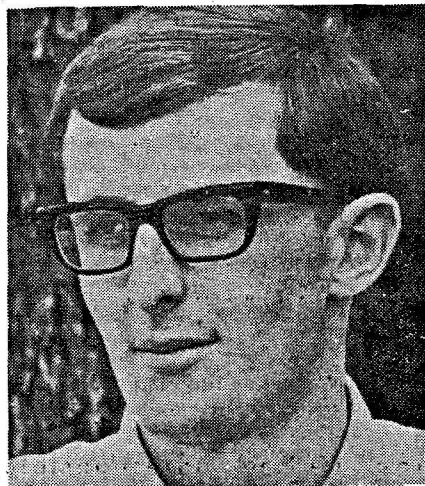
Gregg Ball

Bill Curle

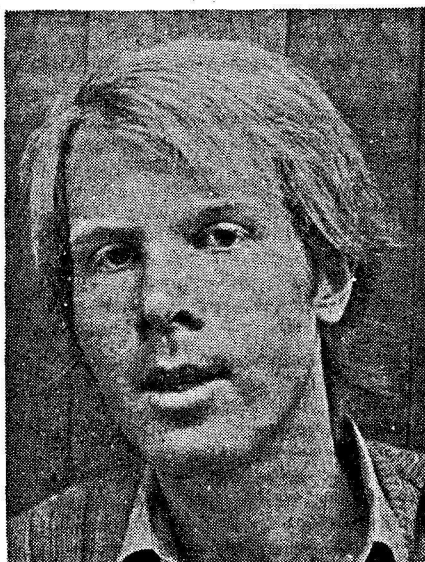
As I write this position paper I am reminded of like efforts years ago that promised root beer in the drinking fountains and ice cream with every lunch, and I wonder at the worth of this now (should I promise Pabst and Toklas brownies?)

At best bet I can promise nothing-after a year on SBA I know it has no real headline operating powers. The issues are obvious and have already been well articulated--student participation, school finances, scholarship distribution, grade review and reform, etc. and there is no need to further define the issues. The voter's choice now is to either ignore and bury the issues or investigate and explore them.

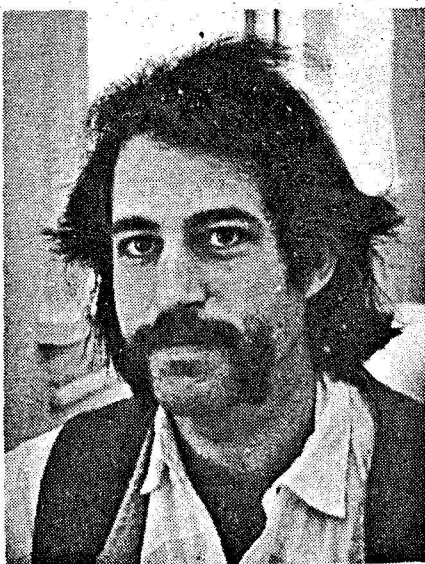
Exploration and public exposure is the SBA's only real power; its only reason for existence. The present quest of the SBA into the monetary make-up of the Law Center is a good start. (Why does a student with \$300,000 personal assets get a scholarship?) But it's only a start-many questions will have to be answered (or asked) by next year's SBA.



STEVE BROWN



GREGG BALL



ROD BORWICK

G. Steven Brown

I believe that the Student Bar Association should concentrate its efforts in two principal areas during the next academic year. The first area of concern revolves around the rejected version of the green committee Report.

My past experience in student government has impressed upon me the necessity of student representation in the faculty decision-making process. The Law Center faculty appears to have rejected the Green Report for a myriad of reasons, all of which revolve around a general belief that the students don't really care if they are represented on the faculty committee. However, I believe that the students do care.

Thus it should be the Student Bar Associations's responsibility to spearhead an organized student lobbying effort for faculty representation during the 1970-71 school year.

The second major area of concern involves a viable work program whereby students can gain some practical legal experience for credit. The Legal Aid and LSCRR programs, while valuable, have certain shortcomings which necessarily limit the number of participants. However, a program established through the combined efforts of the SBA, the Law Center faculty, and the D.C. Court system, would result in greater participation and provide D.C. court-appointed attorneys with a valuable attorney assistance program.

Student-Faculty Committee

Chris Berg

Tim Cook

Tom Acey

Our platform is based on the belief that a reasoned advocacy will win a student voice in the affairs of the Law Center.

We see the Student-Faculty Committee as one of several effective forums through which the student may voice his opinions. We believe that faculty and administration respect and support for that voice can be earned only if and when student organizations cooperate for their common betterment. We pledge ourselves to effecting that cooperative effort.

Specifically we intend to work for:

1) Greater student participation in policy-making bodies of the Law Center;

2) Strengthening the student voice by unifying the now divided efforts of the Student Bar Association and the Student-Faculty Committee;

3) Keeping the student body more adequately informed of Student-Faculty Committee activities;

4) Wide-scale use of work/study programs for which academic credit shall be awarded;

5) Thorough inquiry into grade reform proposals;

6) Creation of an effective first-year orientation program, with special attention given to incoming minority group students;

7) Immediate action to eliminate the defacing and theft of books and other items from the library.

8) Creation of effective channels for voicing of student grievances.



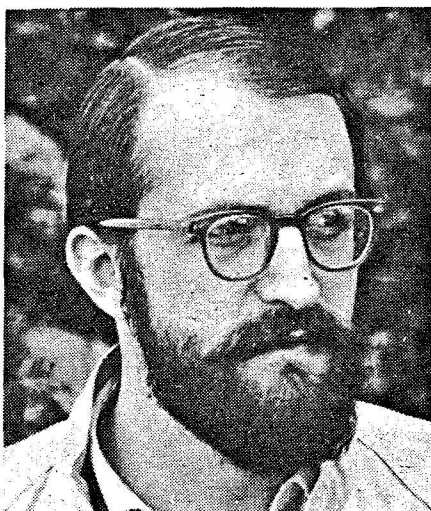
TIM COOK

Richard D. Heideman

Currently a member of the Student-Faculty Committee, I seek re-election in order to continue work on committee projects and the faculty evaluation program.

My efforts were instrumental in the opening of the Coffee Bar in the Student Lounge this past semester, and I seek to continue the growth and development of Student-Faculty Committee projects designed to enhance a meaningful relationship between students and faculty both within and outside the classroom. I recommend to the committee for consideration curriculum and grade reform, a first-year student orientation program, and a third-year work-study-apprentice program.

I am well qualified for re-election, and am currently involved in the long range planning on the uses and future of the faculty evaluation program. I have served as the International President of the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization in 1964-65, and as a member of the Student Advisory Committees to the Dean of the Residential College and to the Vice President at the University of Michigan.



CHRIS BERG

Pamela Evans

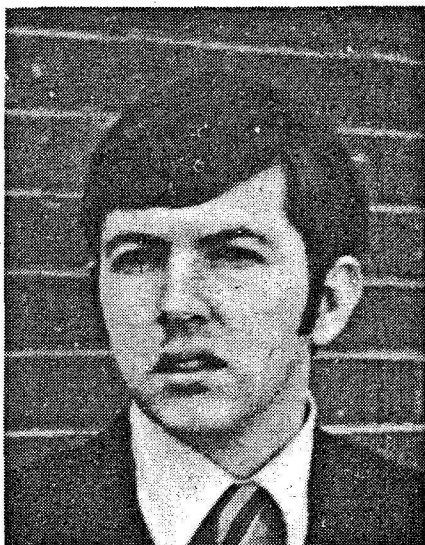
I have no idea how much influence the Student-Faculty Committee could have in the daily life of the GW Law Student. Simply, I feel it's time to find out.

The topics to be looked into all obvious and known to all: alternative grading systems, grade review, student participation, who really runs this school, where our money goes.

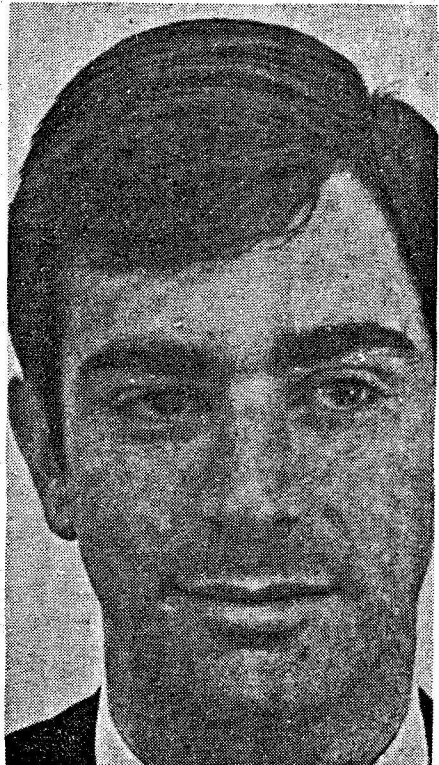
Dennis Goldman

If re-elected I will continue the working relationship I have developed with the faculty members of the committee during the past year. I will continue to work for grade reform and a student voice in all areas of law school activity. The professor evaluation developed this year will be developed and strengthened so that it will serve not only the professors but the students as well.

It is imperative that there be communication between the students and their elected representatives and I will continue to strive for this goal.



TOM ACEY



DENNIS COLEMAN

President (continued)

Bantleon

registration and preregistration. But we really have no way of knowing the specific points of student dissatisfaction or the extent of their dissatisfaction until we ask all the members of the student body. An exhaustive student poll, covering such issues as grade reform, student voting on faculty committees and at faculty meetings, late grades, registration problems and any other suspected "sore spots" should be the first order of business of the new SBA.

According to the Green Committee, steps should be taken to break down the impersonality of a GW legal education. Simple as it sounds, this is the one most important issue being argued by the Student Participation advocates. Interaction and communication between students and faculty has been so deficient in the past that it has caused some students to don war paint and headbands in an attempt to demonstrate student dissatisfaction and frustration.

At the March 23 faculty meeting, one professor stated that the most significant step that the faculty could take to help student-faculty relations at the National Law Center would be to "strengthen the Student Bar Association so that it would be in a position to provide more effective discussion with the faculty on various issues." The Faculty seems to want a more effective Student Bar Association. Do the students? I'd like your support and your vote. Give the SBA a chance.

Dunn

and, either back or oppose their candidacy.

Similarly, the SBA should be a driving force to weed out the incompetent. TENURE could be approached along the lines of Monroe Freedman's proposal (if 2/3 of the students in a particular course should vote that the professor should not teach the course again and such a vote is the same for 3 out of 5 years, that professor should be removed from that course and have his salary reduced proportionately).

A complete LAW SCHOOL BUDGET should be published in the Advocate. The SBA secretary should be required to write a column in the Advocate about all SBA activities. Recognizing that the foregoing will require a lot of work, I will institute proceedings to remove an indolent SBA officer (i.e. Hearings - SBA proposal recall vote).

A first year ORIENTATION PROGRAM should be implemented.

The SBA should initiate a committee to work with the Board of Trustees and other University people to seek a responsible EXERCISE OF PROXY VOTES on all University-held stock.

Background: BA, Notre Dame, '65; Navy Officer, '65-'68; Van Vleck competitor; LSCRR; Summer Intern at Neighborhood Legal Services; Contributing Editor, The ADVOCATE; SBA Rep with Faculty Committee on Student Participation.

Meyers

already been contacted and has expressed an interest in speaking to G.W. law students to discuss his methods for controlling disorder in the courtroom.

The S.B.A. is a potential source of support to legal activist groups in the law school which are promoting fundamental principles of fairness in the areas of consumer affairs, urban affairs, and civil rights. The S.B.A. should actively support these groups working toward the betterment of the law school and its relationship to the community.

S.B.A. programs in the past have tended to exclude night law students in the considerations involved in program planning. We shall actively solicit the opinions of night students as well as day students to accomodate both groups to

as large a degree as is functionally permissible in the planning of programs

Further, it is our resolve to implement the faculty-student picnic which has always been an outstanding success in the past and a re-inauguration of the Barristers Ball. The social aspect of any bar association is by no means the least important, and is, in fact, the

cementing bond between the academic and informative functions without which the others are rendered less meaningful. If the faculty and students are not brought together in an atmosphere devoid of academic stigmas the creative, free exchange of ideas is not possible. To this end we shall endeavor to maintain a truly effective, representative student bar association.



CANDIDATES DEBATE THEIR POSITIONS

Tuesday, April 13, 1970

3:00 P.M. -- Room 10
and again at
8:00 P.M. -- Room 10

